

HOPE FOR ALL IN PUNCHBOWL

Attorney General Believes No One
Will Lose His Home in
District.

Attorney General Lindsay has been having conferences every day with applicants for Punchbowl lots, with the result that Saturday he stated that there appeared to be a chance of agreement in almost every case. This means that unless unforeseen difficulties arise, all of the present residents of Punchbowl will get about what they want in the way of home sites.

"There are some who cannot establish preference rights under the law," said Lindsay, "but most of them will probably be able to get their homes anyhow. This office has absolutely no discretion, under the law, to pass applicants who cannot qualify as having their rights on or before the date given in the act of congress. We have a number of callers who seemed to think that we had discretionary powers to pass upon their claims, but have had to tell them simply that unless able to show proof of continuous occupancy as required by law, title 'could not' be given them. They will have to take their chances."

Will Be Offered at Auction.
"The lots not settled under the terms of the act giving preference rights to occupants, will be offered at public auction, at a proper upset price. It does not seem likely that any of the people will lose their homes, even if not able to make sure of them under the preference rights law. The district is generally recognized as a residence district for its Portuguese occupants, and I don't imagine that there will be any special effort to take it from them."

Portuguese Anxious.
The publication of the list of those whose claims had been found good and those which were in doubt, brought a lot of Punchbowl callers to the attorney general. They are still anxious to find out where they stand. The government is ready now to give titles to most of the people, when the Kapalani estate is ready to let go, but as the estate wants what the administration regards as an unreasonable bonus for letting go its 'hold on the land, the matter will probably rest until the estate's lease expires."

TORNADO CLAIMS SEVEN VICTIMS IN ARKANSAS

LITTLE ROCK, Arkansas, February 26.—A tornado swept through the southern tier of counties of this State yesterday afternoon, and left seven dead in its wake. The gale which at times reached a velocity variously estimated at between fifty and one hundred miles an hour, did an enormous amount of damage. It is reported that at least a score of persons were injured. Some were picked up and hauled from their feet a distance of several yards, others suffered by being struck with pieces of flying debris. No estimate of the money damage has yet been made.

BOGUS ELK TEETH MADE BY JAPANESE

OMAHA, February 8.—One of the biggest swindles ever perpetrated in the country has just come to light in Omaha through the discovery by local jewelers of the manufacture and sale of bogus elk teeth.

Thousands of the "teeth" were sold throughout the country to members of the Order of Elks and are said to be made of walrus tusks by Japanese workmen in the shops of a Seattle manufacturer.

A man disguised as a rough westerner sold the teeth. He said he had come across Indian mounds wherein he had found a vast quantity of elk teeth. He professed lack of knowledge of the value and asked the nominal figure of \$1.35 each.

TELLS ON THE KIDNEYS

Honolulu People Have Found This To
Be True.

The strain of overwork tells on the weakened kidneys more quickly than on any other organ of the body. The hurry and worry of business men, the heavy lifting and stooping of workmen, the women's household cares, tend to wear, weaken and injure the kidneys until they can no longer filter the poison from the blood and the whole body suffers from the waste matter that accumulates. The weakened kidneys need quick assistance. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are prepared especially for sick, weakened kidneys; tired, worn-out backs—have cured thousands of such cases. Convincing proof in a Honolulu citizen's statement.

B. T. White, Pearl City, Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, says: "I am ninety-two years of age and suffered from backache and kidney disease for eight years. I have given Doan's Backache Kidney Pills a fair trial and have been so greatly benefited that I cheerfully recommend them to other kidney sufferers."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

PREACHES ON SPIRITUALISM

Bishop Restarick Commences His
Series on Substitutes for
Christianity.

(From Monday's Advertiser.)
Commencing a series of sermons on modern substitutes for Christianity, the Rt. Rev. Henry Wood Restarick, Bishop of Honolulu, preached on Spiritualism at St. Andrew's Cathedral last night. The sermon was in the tone of a man who knows whereof he speaks, and paid the acknowledgment of the church to the condition of mind which raised "isms," but not by any means to the isms themselves. "The centuries of the Christian era," he said, "are strewn with the wreck of isms."

Next Sunday, Bishop Restarick preaches on Theosophy and the following sermon in the series will be on Christian Science. In his sermon last night he took his text from St. Mark vi, 49, "They supposed it had been a spirit," and spoke in part as follows: "This is the attitude of fear and ignorance. If anything is seen which is mysterious it is the work of the spirit. It is how primitive people account for mysterious forces of nature. It is the way modern spiritualists account for psychic phenomena."

"Many people labor under the delusion that the setting forth of substitutes for the Christian religion is a special product of this enlightened age. If they were to study the records of history they would know that in every generation there have been proposed by bright people philosophies or systems which the adherents felt sure would take the place of the religion of Jesus Christ. To imagine that any human system would take the place of that which Jesus Christ gave to men is as preposterous as for some little candle to feel its importance so much that it would imagine in the consciousness of its own glare that it could take the place of a great sun. Sometimes we hear, 'Yes, but this ism or that has done A or B so much good.' If that were taken as a reason for the acceptance of a system one might argue for Buddhism, Mohammedanism, or Confucianism. The question is not whether an ardent acceptance of the ism has done one person good, it is whether this ism came from a human brain or the Son of God. It is not a question, as many seem to think, that there is in this ism or that many things which are true. Every sane person can find some truth in any system. The question is, did Jesus speak with authority? Are the setters forth of any systems ready to be put to death, be buried and rise again?"

"The centuries of Christianity are strewn with the wrecks of isms. It would take a volume to give merely their names. But still they come. Still adherents are sanguine that the church survives every assault, still midst human imperfections, it makes Christ known to men."

"Among the many substitutes proposed for the religion of Jesus Christ is spiritualism but while it has developed a philosophy it has become chiefly known because of its claim to put those living here in communication with those who have departed this life."

"In 1848 the Fox sisters of Hydesville, N. Y., originated what we may call spiritualism, or better, call spiritism. At the house in which they lived unexplained rappings were heard. These raps, they said, were intelligible to them, that one meant 'No,' three 'Yes' and so on. The excitement caused by these rappings was widespread. Similar rappings occurred elsewhere, and there arose 'circles,' as they were called, in many places. Later different phases appeared. It was a time when great interest was shown in mesmerism, or as it is now called, hypnotism, and claims were made that those who lived in the trance state were mediums through whom the departed communicated with the living."

"It is not necessary for me to tell of all the phases of modern spiritism—slate writing, bellingring, guitar-playing, materializing—which bewildered thousands and won many to a belief in the agency of spirits. When I was a young man in Iowa in 1872, it was confidently claimed by the spiritualists with whom I lived that there were 3,000,000 spiritualists in the United States out of 38,000,000, the population at that time, and that soon there would be no more churches, nothing but spiritualist circles. I have known intimately a large number of the best known mediums, so I do not speak as a prejudiced outsider, not as one who has simply read about it, but as one who knows something from the inside."

Bishop Restarick then gave a number of incidents from his own knowledge, illustrating the actual work of mediums and how it was exposed and in general going into an uncommenced description of the substitutes for Christianity. He then discussed the phenomena of spiritism which gave rise or acceptance to spiritualistic theories, treating them from the standpoint of both the orthodox churchman and the thinker who came and gave logic in his reasoning, conflicting with church doctrine.

He concluded by asking what spiritualism had ever done for humanity, where were its hospitals, orphanages, settlement houses, philanthropic agencies, schools or colleges?

"By exploiting the mysteries of psychic phenomena yet so imperfectly understood," he said, "many have been misled. Meanwhile the Church of Christ lives on. He is the light of all the world and as men go to Him they find peace and joy and rest and sure and certain hope through Him, who brought light and immortality to life."

The Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, president of the Baptist World Alliance, who has returned to New York from St. Petersburg, announced that he had obtained permission of the Russian emperor to build the proposed Baptist college in St. Petersburg.

AINSWORTH AND CHIEF OF STAFF

Former Adjutant General-Caustic
in His Remarks About
Superior Officers.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—Military circles are discussing with interest the highly caustic arraignment of Secretary Stimson and Major Leonard Wood, chief of staff, contained in the report of the house committee on military affairs in explanation of the new provisions of the army appropriation bill. Interest mainly centers on the probable course to be followed by those officials in the matter. The fact that the bill as submitted embodies the principal suggestions made to the committee by Adjutant-General Ainsworth and rejects as unworthy of serious consideration those of the secretary of war and the chief of staff, is generally regarded as accentuating the strained relations already existing between the officials mentioned. Many officers of the army regard the committee's action as a great triumph for the adjutant-general. Some of them even assert that he and not Representative Hay is the real author of the provisions increasing the term of enlistment to five years and consolidating the adjutant-general's and inspector-general's departments with the general staff corps and making the adjutant-general and inspector-general permanent members of a new "bureau of the general staff."

Personalities Indulged.
The Hay report admittedly is based on data supplied by the adjutant-general's office, and the military critics of General Ainsworth broadly intimate that he inspired, if he actually did not write, those portions of the report attacking the various statements made by Secretary Stimson and General Wood, in their hearings before the military committee. Personalities of the most uncompromising character abound in the report. Seldom has a high official been subjected to a more severe criticism than is contained in the following extract from the report in its argument in favor of the five-year term of enlistment:

"This committee has no hesitation in adopting the safe and sane views of the overwhelming majority of this great number of officers of ripe judgment and long experience, both as company and field officers of the line, as against the theoretical and revolutionary views championed by an officer who has had no experience whatever as a company officer, and whose entire experience as a field officer was limited to the few days in 1898 when he commanded a volunteer regiment that had been hastily raised and organized for service during the war with Spain."

"Surely the opinions of an officer of such limited experience, even though they be echoed by a small following of both superiors and subordinates whom his present high position has enabled him to attract or to influence, are entitled to but little weight in this particular matter, as against the independent and expert judgment of a multitude of other officers whose opinions are based upon a long and practical experience, that he has not had, in immediate touch with and in command of enlisted men of the line of the army."

Extravagant Statements Alleged.
Again referring to the arguments of Secretary Stimson and General Wood in favor of the creation of a reserve military force through shorter terms of enlistment, the report says: "The facility of any attempt to create a reserve through any use that can be made of our little army and the grossly misleading character of the loose and extravagant statements that have been made as to the number of men available for a reserve who will return to civil life from the army each year will become apparent when a true statement of the facts in the case is made."

On the same subject the report says: "It is astonishing that the chief of staff should have made such a statement as that which he published in the hopeless effort to show that his scheme would be less expensive than the five-year term of enlistments proposed by the pending bill. And it is still more astonishing that the secretary of war should have forwarded the statement in question to a committee of congress with approving comment, as he did in a letter dated January 4, 1912."

"Surely the creation and maintenance of any such reserve as that herebefore outlined, or any such reserve as it is possible to create with our small army as the source of its supply alone, to say nothing of the grave injury that it would inevitably inflict upon the standing army. No one who gives the matter careful thought can fail to see what the extent and nature of that injury would be, or can be misled or confused by the unsupported assertions and arguments of a few theorists, who, deriving all their ideas from the enormous armies of continental Europe, where compulsory and universal military service prevails, would have us believe that improvement rather than injury would be brought to our army by depriving it of most if not all of its seasoned, disciplined and highly trained private soldiers, and the filling up the ranks with untrained or half-trained men, all of whom would be relegated to civil life by the time that, in the ordinary course, any of them could become fairly efficient soldiers."

Impossible to Utilize Army.
"It is safe to say that until we have a very much larger standing army than we now have, or until our people are ready to submit to compulsory military service, it will be impossible for us to utilize our army, without impairing its efficiency, so as to create and maintain a reserve that will be of any respectable size, or of any appreciable value either in time of peace or in the emergency of war."

A reference is made in the report to the transfer of certain administrative work from the adjutant-general's office to the general staff corps, notably in the matter of recruiting, causing, it is

TALLY-KEEPERS SCORE RESULTS

Taft Managers Making Strong
Point of Uplift Movement—
White House Confident.

By Ernest G. Walker.
(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, February 10.—The tally-keepers of the Taft campaign now have a column of results. They are adding to it day by day, as returns come in. It has now become sufficiently imposing to make a strong "talking point." That is why the word of the Taft uplift went broadcast a few days ago. It explains why so much Republican confidence exists at the White House and in congress. The tenor of political conversations at Washington has changed accordingly.

This is the season when city and county committees are meeting. Their deliberations are on the whole quite important because they are the first steps, in most States, for the choice of delegates to State and district conventions that will have the naming of delegates to the Chicago convention.

The chairman of a Hoosier county convention, that met the other day, sent the President a distinctive message. "I had time," he wired, "to take three drinks from the water pitcher, while the convention was cheering at the mention of your name."

Very Favorable.
The lining up of these county conventions, thus far held, has been very favorable to the President. It is said to indicate that the booming of opposition candidates has not proceeded out of deep-seated popular enthusiasm, so much as out of the wishes of disappointed politicians. This was noticeable in the one-time pivotal State of Indiana, where a new State committee has been elected within the last few days. That congress is now pro-Taft and presumably stands in considerable measure for the Republican sentiment of the State. While it is true that politicians can manipulate these State and county organizations at this season of the year, the fact remains that committees so chosen and pledged, become very strong factors in a candidate's favor. Consequently these early steps, taken so successfully, mean a great deal toward the President's re-nomination.

New York Safe.

This preliminary work has been done in strategic points. More important than Indiana in that regard is New York. Leaders of the Taft campaign, who are in close touch with the White House, have been emphasizing the reports of the chairman of county committees in New York State to Boss William Barnes that Republicans within their respective bailiwicks are for another Taft term. That, of course, has been supplemented in a noticeable manner by the declarations of the New York county committee and the Kings County committee for the President. All this has paved the way, as well as could be done, for the choice of Taft delegates. It is the best kind of preliminary effort. As far as the up-State organization in New York is concerned, it has been well enforced by the public announcement a few days ago from Vice-President Sherman that he is for the President. Mr. Sherman is very strong with the up-State Republicans.

Cook County Too.

Of course New York, with a voting strength of almost one hundred in the convention, is one of the big strategic points in this pre-convention campaign. It will have more moral influence upon the voters elsewhere than the action of any other two States. But the Cook County Republicans committee, including Chicago, has also declared for Taft. The South, too, is a big strategic point and it is worth noting that the foundation work for Taft delegates in that quarter has proceeded well during the last ten days.

Maryland In Line.

The Republican State committee of Maryland has just met at Baltimore and declared for Taft and all its members were present. This means a Taft delegation in due time from Maryland. The city committee of Richmond, Virginia, has met and pledged the President support. Two or three Virginia cities and one Virginia county have, within a few days, elected Taft delegates to the State and district convention. These all mean that Virginia will ultimately elect twenty-four delegates for the President's re-nomination. Several other Southern States, including Alabama, where some local committees have been meeting, are now nearly "sewed up."

No "Solid South" Yet.

A solid South vote at the Chicago convention is not yet assured, but matters are tending that way. North Carolina is one of the "bad spots." Ex-President Roosevelt has been flirting with some of the Tarheel leaders very recently. They may be sufficiently influential to keep that delegation from flocking over to Taft. The southwest, now very important in national voting, because it includes the populous States of Missouri, has in the meantime been headed around a little. The St. Louis city committee has rescinded its endorsement of Roosevelt, after strenuous protests had been made, and the Taft propaganda has been extended into Kansas, where the Topeka Day Club, of 700 old line Republicans, has given its endorsement to a re-nomination.

In Other States.

Similar Taft undertakings have been under way in many other States. It all goes to show how effectively the machinery is working and explains something of the discouragement that has come upon the laborers for other

ROOSEVELT WILL ACCEPT NOMINATION IF TENDERED

ELEENOR WILSON SAFE
WITHIN U. S. BOUNDARY

Daughter of Democratic States-
man Reaches El Paso—
Citizens There Arming.

EL PASO, Texas, February 26.—Eleanor, the daughter of Woodrow Wilson, reached here yesterday afternoon, after an exciting period, when she was practically the prisoner of a band of Mexican bandits. Her coming was the signal for an ovation.

The city is intensely excited. Citizens have asked and obtained permission to arm against a possible invasion. It is known that the rebels have encamped at the little town of Baueco, fifteen or twenty miles south of Juarez, where they are said to be awaiting the arrival of one thousand men with rifles and ammunition.

Dispatches from Torreon, Mexico, state that the city is in a state of siege, and that food supplies are running low, and a famine is threatened. More than a thousand Vasquistas are encamped around the town and have threatened to cut off the water supply, as they have already done the regular food supplies. The city is totally isolated and helpless.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—It was stated yesterday that a senate resolution conferring permission upon the President to order troops into Mexico if found necessary to protect American lives and property would be passed soon. This step is considered here as a measure merely to prevent fighting so near the line as to endanger persons living on the American side, as was the case at Douglas, Arizona, during the fight at Agua Prieta, in the last revolution. It was explained yesterday that such a resolution would not be a violation of the neutrality laws, nor an evasion of the precedent, set when United States marines have landed in foreign soil in the absence of constitutional troops.

BOY'S HIP IS SHOT AWAY IN ACCIDENT

While rowing on the Wahiawa reservoir in company with two other Japanese boys, Fugi, an employee of the Briggs sanitarium, had his hip shot away yesterday afternoon by the accidental discharge of a shotgun.

The gun was in the hands of one of the other boys when it went off, inflicting a horrible wound on Fugi. He was rushed back to the sanitarium where Doctor Wood of Waiialua dressed the wound and then had him conveyed to the post hospital at Schofield Barracks. Four army surgeons operated on him and he is declared to have one chance in three to live.

PRAY FOR RAIN.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 26.—Catholics of this city yesterday joined in services of prayer for rain. The district has been suffering from lack of moisture, the most severe felt in ten years.

That human lives are worth \$6.66 apiece was the verdict arrived at in the Huntington County Circuit court, Indiana, when George Bichtold was fined \$20 for speeding his automobile and causing the death of Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Dubbs and their daughter last October. Bichtold tried to beat an Erie train over a grade crossing when the trio were occupants of his auto. They were killed outright, but he escaped with a few bruises.

Republican booms. Speakers from Washington are now going out to almost every point of the compass to improve the oratorical opportunities. Much is expected from them during February. There are always numbers of practiced helpers in Washington during a session of congress. Nearly every Republican senator has at least one in his employ. They are magicians at their business and that is why they are given places on the house and senate rolls, where in time of stress, they can serve as minute men. A great many of these have been quietly moving out of Washington and are now abroad. In the course of two or three weeks their activities will be bringing results. Furthermore these minute men will get at local conditions and make it possible to direct the operations from Washington with a maximum of efficiency.

Critics may say that a federal machine is doing this, that the people have small patience nowadays with political machines. And that may be true as a general proposition. But the fact remains that organization almost always wins these preliminary fights. Generally there is much less popular interest in delegate making than in voting for party candidates.

It is doubtful if a better organization for the nomination of a President has been geared up to a high pitch in many years than that which is now in motion for Taft. All in all the beginnings have been very auspicious for victory. The election in November may be an entirely different proposition, but just now the wise ones think that the nomination will soon become a "cinch."

Letters to Friends Con-
firm the Public's
Suspensions

President Taft Silent,
but Is Deeply
Hurt

NEW YORK, February 26.—Former President Roosevelt has finally announced his determination to become a candidate for nomination as President again. This fact became known here today, when the contents of seven letters sent to different governors, firm friends and known adherents of the Rough Rider, were published. One of them, Governor Stubbs of Kansas, is known to have been cognizant of the Colonel's determination for some time.

Summed up the letters are all to the same general effect. They state that Roosevelt will "accept the nomination if it is tendered." He continues, "I shall adhere to this determination until the convention expresses a preference for some one else."

The letters contain no intimation that the Colonel will begin campaigning at once, but it is believed that he will start his friends into the field without delay and that the fight against Taft from now on will be hot. The letters contained a repetition of the outline of his platform, given in Cleveland the other day.

Taft Deeply Hurt.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—President Taft was informed yesterday of the contents of the letter sent by Theodore Roosevelt to seven Republican governors throughout the country, but declined to make any comment on the now evident fact that he is facing as a rival the ex-President.

Earlier in the day he had been asked for a statement on the political situation as it then appeared to him, and he reiterated his assertion of confidence in the decision of the convention and later on of the people at the polls.

"I know that we are in the right, and I trust that the people will realize it. The result is in their hands," he said.

After the news of Mr. Roosevelt's stand reached him, those who were closest to him declared he showed how deeply hurt he was at the former president's action. Even to them, however, he declined to make any statement.

No Third Party.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—It was officially announced here last night, at the Roosevelt headquarters, that the Colonel would comply with the verdict of the national convention. If that body fails to nominate him when it meets in Chicago, he will abide by its command and will not attempt to form a third party outside of the Republican fold. This statement was made in answer to a report that had gained currency to the effect that the ex-President would fight if defeated in the race for the nomination.

MIDDLE WEST IS IN SNOW STORM'S GRIP

KANSAS CITY, Missouri, February 26.—Ten inches of snow has fallen over the length and breadth of Kansas and Missouri. The snowfall has been accompanied by high winds. As a result the traffic throughout both States is reported demoralized, and many of the smaller towns are cut off from the outside world.

BEIRUT QUIET.

BEIRUT, Turkey, February 26.—The bombardment of the Italian warships has ended. The city is in ruins, and perfectly quiet. More than sixty dead have been picked up in the streets, and the list of wounded runs to more than two hundred.

SWITCH FUND FOR GARDEN ISLAND

At a conference in the Governor's office Friday it was decided to transfer \$30,000 from the Kaula loan fund to the county of Kauai, for the purpose of erecting a county building at Lihue. It appears that the county doesn't need it for roads. So far in the Garden Island county in the lead of the other counties in the matter of roads, that her citizens now say they are in no hurry to spend more money on them.

Present at the conference were Superintendent of Public Works Marston Campbell, who is ex-officio a member of the commission, and Messrs. Gay and Wishard. All agreed that it would be for the best interests of the county to spend the \$30,000 on a county building, so Lihue is soon to have a \$30,000 structure for the housing of Kaula county offices.

ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

When you have a cold get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will soon fix you up all right and will ward off any tendency toward pneumonia. This remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.